

Fair and warm this morning, followed by showers and cooler. Temperatures yesterday—Maximum, 94; minimum, 72.

NO. 2460

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1913.—TWELVE PAGES.

ONE CENT.

## FOUR VETERANS OF DISTRICT ARE FELLED BY HEAT

Cases Are Not Serious, However, and the Old Soldiers Soon Leave Hospital.

### QUARTERS ARE STRAINED

Arrival of 5,000 More Men Than Had Been Anticipated Causes Some Embarrassment.

By O. H. STEWART.

Gettysburg, Pa., July 1.—Relatives and friends of the half thousand veterans from the District of Columbia in the Gettysburg camp have no cause for worry concerning the manner in which the old soldiers are faring here. With a camp of more than 50,000 old men, covering several square miles, and no centralized system of information, it is little wonder that wild rumors float on the sultry July atmosphere. Tonight it was officially declared that there had been only six deaths since the camp opened. Sunday morning, and none of these is from Washington. This number, it is declared, is really a remarkably small death rate, considering the heat and the age of the men.

Washington veterans stood up well on Sunday and Monday under the sun that pushed the mercury up to 100 and 110 degrees in the open, but when it reached 100 this afternoon nearly half the delegation came in from the opening exercises in the big tent thoroughly exhausted. Only six, however, required any sort of medical attention, and only four of these could be classed as prostrated. These four were Joseph Signell, 38, 42 Street Northwest; Andrew Barber, 32, 42 Street Northwest; E. L. Claggett, 1112 Pennsylvania Avenue Southeast; and J. P. Hanton, Congress Heights. None was sufficiently ill to be conveyed to the medical corps headquarters, all being treated in the emergency hospital nearest which they succumbed. All were in camp again tonight when the sun shined, and Col. Hopkins declared that every one was highly gratified that the list of casualties was not greater, considering the intense heat and humidity not only in the field but in the camp tents and the big reunion tent.

### Pneumonia Is Threatening.

The District veterans having no reason of their own, because but few were in any one command, spend their time visiting their old comrades in other camps. Because of this they probably cover more ground each day than the members of any other delegation. Their every comfort is being looked after by Col. Hopkins, and although a few being unable to find old comrades are anxious to return home at once, the great majority will remain until Saturday.

Fully 5,000 New York and New England veterans arrived after midnight last night, and were kept up for hours in efforts to obtain blankets and tents. The most of them were unable to obtain either, and slept in the open. Several cases of threatened pneumonia were reported this morning, and all the camp doctors were busy.

"And we have divided our blankets with them," said Col. Hopkins.

After the experience Sunday night, when two blankets were insufficient and the vets sought camp fires, Col. Hopkins

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.

## GIGANTIC RAILROAD STRIKE THREATENED

Elisha Lee, of Railway Committee, Says Men Want Increase of \$17,000,000.

New York, July 1.—Eastern railroads are confronted with another serious dispute that may demoralize traffic. The counting of the strike vote of 10,000 trainmen on forty-five roads was begun today.

Elisha Lee, chairman of the railroads' committee of managers, said tonight: "A strike of vast proportions is again threatened on the Eastern railroads, and it is important that the public know what is liable to take place."

"The 100,000 conductors and trainmen on these roads have made a demand for an increase in wages of \$17,000,000 or 20 per cent per annum. The railroads object in the interest of public as a whole have refused to grant increases. In making demands for extravagant wages, railroad employes apparently act on the assumption that a strike which could tie up traffic would never be permitted by the public."

## PORTER CHARLTON MAY ESCAPE TRIAL

Italian Government Official Indicates that There Is Possibility of Case Being Dropped.

Rome, July 1.—Porter Charlton, the young American who murdered his wife while spending his honeymoon at Lake Como in 1910, may never be brought to trial in Italy, according to the latest developments in the case. Since Charlton's arrest and subsequent confession his family have been making a desperate fight to prevent the extradition of the young man, who is now held a prisoner in America. The Italian minister of foreign affairs announced today that Charlton's family are now making the claim that young Charlton is afflicted with progressive paralysis, and therefore is not in condition to travel.

It is expected that the Italian Embassy at Washington will be asked to appoint a commission to examine Charlton. The foreign minister's announcement indicated that should his condition be such as claimed the Italian government might drop the case for all time.

**\$11.00 Niagara Falls and Return**  
Baltimore and Ohio Route.  
Leave Union Station Washington 7:45 A. M. July 4 and 18, August 1, 15, and 29, Sept. 12 and 26, Oct. 10, tickets valid for return with baggage. Modern coaches and Pullman sleeping cars. Meals in dining car north of Philadelphia. 75 cents extra for Liberal stopovers returning. See side trips from the Falls.—Ad.

## CHALONER DENIED INCREASE.

Eccentric Poet Cannot Have More Cash.

New York, July 1.—Supreme Justice Glenshaw today refused the application of John Armstrong Chaloner for a 10 per cent increase of his annual allowance to \$25,000 so that the eccentric poet could publish his latest work, "The Three Little Fishes." And if the author of "Whose Lenny Now?" wishes to see the volume in print he will have to economize and pay the publishers out of the paltry \$17,000 he now receives yearly.

In his decision Justice Glenshaw does not pass upon the poetical qualities of the work in question, but simply declares that Chaloner's reasons for wanting his allowance increased "does not appeal to me at all." Chaloner is held sane by Virginia courts and insane by New York courts.

### Illinois Women Can Vote.

Chicago, July 1.—Women of Illinois today officially became voters. The law granting them the right to vote went into effect, and today was celebrated with a big demonstration in which nearly 2,000 women paraded. Several hundred automobiles were in line and the officials of the celebration were on horseback.

An effort will be made by the women of Illinois to have this day proclaimed an annual State holiday. The women want it known as "Women's Independence Day."

### Convicted of Bribery.

Webster Springs, W. Va., July 1.—State Senator R. A. Smith was convicted at 10 o'clock tonight of bribery in connection with the recent legislative fight.

## COTTON FUTURES SUBJECT TO TAX

Senate Caucus Indorses Committee's Rate for Speculative Feature.

### EXCHANGES MAY CLOSE

Efforts Will Be Made to Extend Provision to All Commodities and Futures.

The Senate Democratic caucus yesterday adopted the amendment offered by Senator Clarke of Arkansas, imposing a stamp tax of one-tenth of 1 cent a pound on contracts for the purchase or sale of cotton, and requiring that such contracts be in writing.

The legislation is aimed to put an end to speculative sales of cotton for future delivery, and if one may judge from the vigorous protests sent to Washington from the cotton exchanges, the amendment, if it becomes a law, will make impossible trading in cotton futures.

Furthermore, representatives of some of the cotton exchanges say that it will close these exchanges. The tax at the present price of cotton is estimated at about 20 cents a bale. The bill provides that the tax shall be refunded upon actual delivery of the cotton contracted for.

### New Orleans Is Hit.

Senators Ransdell and Thornton made a detour to New Orleans in the caucus against the adoption of the Clarke amendment. They voted against it after informing their Democratic colleagues that they had been advised that the New Orleans cotton exchange would be compelled to close if the legislation goes through.

Undoubtedly a determined effort will be made in the Senate to enlarge the amendment to tax and thereby prohibit all sorts of trading in futures, either in securities or in commodities.

The Clarke amendment requires that persons dealing in cotton to keep records and systems of accounting, and authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to appoint special agents and inspectors to enforce the statute.

Failure by corporations, individual, cotton exchanges, or board of trade to comply with the requirements of the act are held to be a misdemeanor, punishable by fine of from \$1,000 to \$25,000, and in the case of persons violating the act additional punishment may be imposed or imprisonment of from one year to three years.

An additional penalty is imposed of \$2,000 on each separate sale or purchase, one-half of the amount to be paid to a person giving information of a violation of the act. The last section of the act prescribes that no person shall be exempted from a tax by any State or municipality because of the federal tax, nor shall he be immune from punishment under the laws of any State or municipality which may make such trading unlawful.

Senator Brock's amendment, prohibiting the importation of foreign goods manufactured by child or convict labor, was referred back to the Senate Finance Committee majority for further consideration.

### Members Oppose Amendment.

Most of the members of the caucus were in favor of this amendment, but objected to it as being too sweeping. Changes applying its terms to goods chiefly manufactured by child and convict labor and of goods coming from countries with no child labor regulation laws were actively opposed.

The administrative feature and the income tax amendment were practically finished.

A right to abrogate the automatic rule of the Senate Democratic caucus, providing that each member shall vote as directed by a majority or that order, was begun yesterday by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska in favor of his amendment to the administrative feature of the Underwood-Simmons tariff bill, permitting a graduated tax upon corporations capitalized at \$100,000,000 or more.

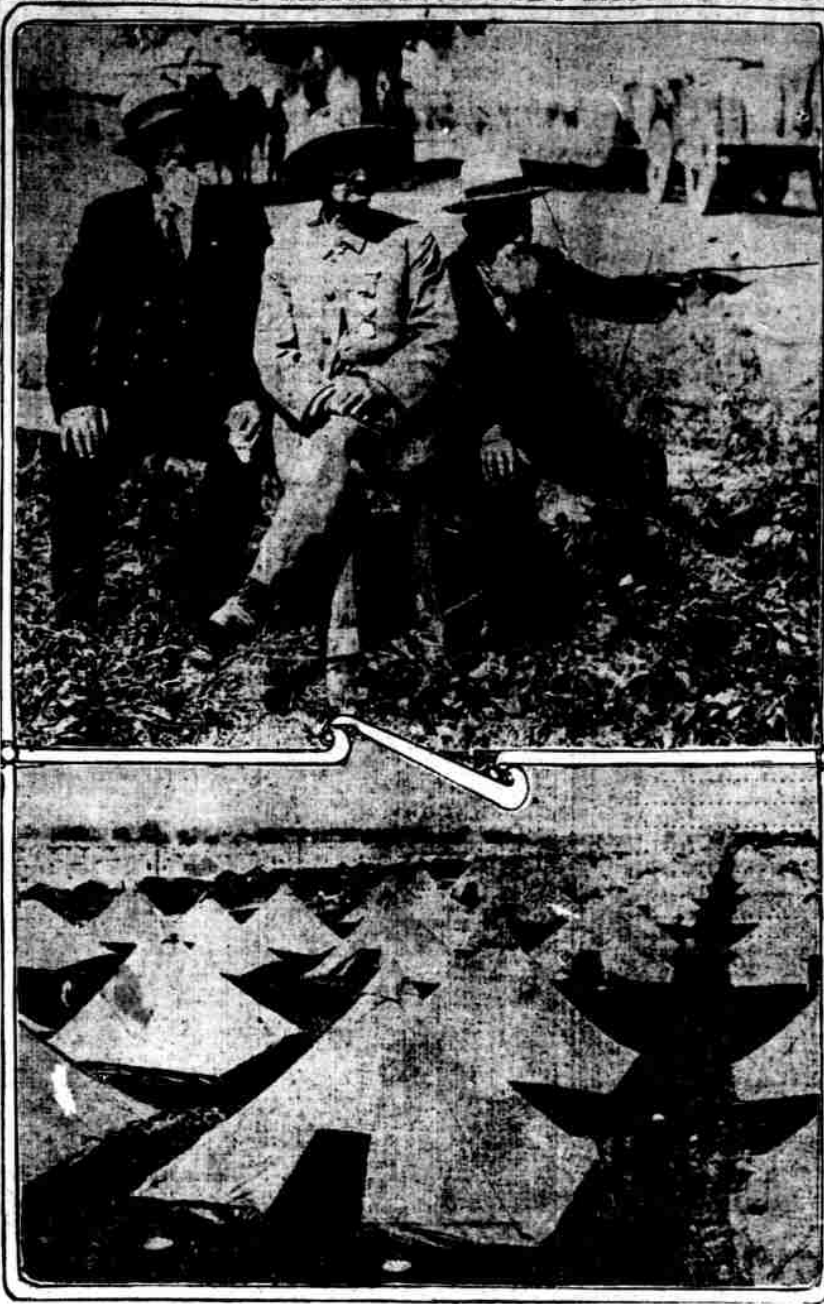
"This matter is of vital importance to the nation, and it should not be decided by a majority vote in a slovenly manner," said Senator Hitchcock. "Therefore, I want to have the coming rule of the caucus suspended in this instance, and be allowed to bring the matter up on the floor of the Senate."

Children Share \$5,000,000.

Baltimore, Md., July 1.—A jury in the Circuit Court at Towson, Md., today brought in a verdict for the caveators in the suit to break the will of Joseph Friedenthal, late president of the Crown, Cork and Seal Company, of this city. The verdict means that the twelve children will share equally in the estate, which has been estimated at between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000.

\$12.00 to Rochester, N. Y., and Return. Baltimore and Ohio Route. July 5 to 3, valid for return until July 10. Ask agents for particulars.—Ad.

## ENCAMPMENT OF PEACE ON BLOODY BATTLEGROUND.



Six thousand tents, erected by the regular United States Army on the site of the bloody battle, have been assembled to peacefully recall historical incidents of the great struggle. The veterans in the upper photograph are: Left to right, Abraham Armstrong of the Seventeenth Pennsylvania Infantry; W. H. Arhart, of the Twelfth Virginia; and R. F. Angle, of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania.

## GOV. SULZER IS SUED BY WOMAN

Breach of Promise Proceedings Brought by Miss Mignon Hopkins.

### SHE WANTED WEDDING

Plaintiff Asserts that She Lived with Executive of New York State.

Philadelphia, July 1.—Miss Mignon Hopkins, the daughter of a well-to-do Brooklyn attorney now dead, entered suit in this city today against Gov. William Sulzer, of New York, for breach of promise. Miss Hopkins, who is one of three sisters, stipulates the date of her engagement to the Governor and in her claim says that she has been living with him since she was twenty-one years of age.

Miss Hopkins is about twenty-eight years old. The suit against the Governor was filed this afternoon, and her residence was instantly besieged in the hope that the plaintiff in this case might make a statement other than that which her counsel has given out. To all requests she declined to enter into a discussion of her suit.

Why Miss Hopkins waited until this time to bring the action was not made known. Yesterday her counsel applied for a capias for the arrest of the Governor, but the court would not issue this as the defendant in the case is a non-resident. Mr. Patterson demurred to the ruling of the court, and Judge Ferguson asked him to come before him today and cite authority to show why such a capias should be issued, and told the attorney that he would listen to argument on this point.

Instead, Miss Hopkins' counsel took another and shorter method of serving the Governor, and today he issued a summons in trespass.

In the affidavit which Miss Hopkins made she swears that: "From time to time the aforesaid defendant swears that she lived with the aforesaid William Sulzer for a brief period in various hotels in New York City and other places, and that the aforesaid William Sulzer introduced her as his wife to his acquaintances."

"The aforesaid defendant, Mignon Hopkins, further swears that she continued these relations with William Sulzer until November 7, 1907, when by reason of illness of her sister in Boston when she left him to visit that city."

"The defendant swears that she was distressed and affected to learn that the aforesaid William Sulzer married a Philadelphia woman in Atlantic City, and that since that time she has not seen or heard from him regarding the cause of the breaking off of his contract to marry the defendant."

## TWO WOMEN LAWYERS DEFEND I. W. W. LEADER.



MISS ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN. New York, July 1.—Considerable interest is being manifested in the trial of Miss Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, the young I. W. W. leader, who has been suffering the back of 25,000 striking silk workers for the last four months by her fiery oratory and ability as an all-around leader. Miss Flynn is charged with inciting to riot and preaching anarchism. The feature of the trial is the counsel for the defense, which is composed of two prominent women lawyers and suffragettes, Miss Elizabeth Mithell and Miss Jessie Ashley. The young women attorneys are handling their case in a most able manner, and there is little possibility of Miss Flynn being convicted.

## Largest Jawbone Offered for Sale To Smithsonian

The Smithsonian Institution in Washington has been invited to purchase what purports to be the largest jawbone of a sperm whale ever captured. The offer came from a firm of whalers of New Bedford, Mass.

The jaw contains forty-four teeth, is sixteen feet long, and the jaw measures six feet across. The Smithsonian Institution is interested in the specimen and may acquire it if the price at which it is held is not too high. The New Bedford firm has been invited to submit a proposal.

\$12.00 to Kansas City Mo., and Return. Baltimore and Ohio R. July 3 to 6, tickets valid for return until July 10. Ask agents for particulars.—Ad.

## ACTION ON HAZY POINTS DELAYED

No Attempt to Be Made to Enforce Doubtful Features of Excise Law Yet.

### 'DRUNKS' ARE ARRESTED

Hotels Plan to Have Patrons Order Drinks Saturday Night and Arrange to Provide Ice.

Until the members of the new excise board enter upon their duties there will be no attempt by the authorities to enforce literally and vigorously the more doubtful features of the Jones-Works excise law, which became effective yesterday.

Many of the provisions entail questions which can be definitely settled only by court procedure, and the office of the Corporation Counsel does not feel disposed to drive into these hazy matters until the excise board has become duly constituted. A literal interpretation and enforcement of the law at the present moment would undoubtedly force hundreds of saloons and wholesale liquor houses out of business, and the authorities are opposed to any move which would be generally disastrous from a commercial standpoint.

A myriad questions concerning the law have arisen and the Corporation Counsel has been besieged with scores of inquiries from liquor merchants the city over asking for opinions on this point and on that.

### Twenty Are Arrested.

More than twenty "drunks" were arrested yesterday under the new law, and will be arraigned in Police Court today. In case of conviction it will cost each defendant \$10. The law makes it a misdemeanor for a man to become intoxicated.

Last night cab did a big business, many men, instead of attempting to walk home or ride on a street car, had the saloonkeepers call cabs.

"As far as this office is concerned, the law is a good one," said Assistant Corporation Counsel Francis H. Stevens, yesterday afternoon. Mr. Stevens has been designated by Corporation Counsel Thomas to take charge of the enforcement of the law and matters pertaining to it. "It would be an injustice to the liquor merchants," he continued, "to enforce literally and immediately all of the provisions of the law. All of the features that are unquestionable and that are perfectly clear with respect to their application will be vigorously enforced. But there are many provisions which we shall not push until the new excise board has been installed. There are questions for the members of the board to decide upon, and for the courts ultimately to determine."

The law provides that saloons within

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.

## GERMAN LOSES IN TENNIS.

Doust, of Australia, Easily Defeats Kreusser.

Wimbledon, England, July 1.—As generally anticipated, the semi-finals between Kreusser, of Germany, and the Australian champion, Doust, did not produce tennis of the high standard associated with the concluding stages of a world's championship. After his decisive victory over the veteran, Gore, the German started a slight favorite, but Doust from the outset adopted the correct tactics.

Kreusser is extraordinarily steady in off-the-ground strokes, and being an international football player, is reminiscent of Parks in his activity and recovery of seemingly impossible balls. But as a rule the one thing to upset these steady soft players is persistent hustling at the net by a skillful volleyer. That, briefly, is what happened today. The score read 6-2, 6-3, 6-2, in Doust's favor. The finish now lies between Mouloughlin and Doust.

### FIREFLIES HOLD UP CARS.

Torches of Myriad Insects Cause Delays to Interurban.

Gary, Ind., July 1.—Fireflies in the marshes east of Gary have become so numerous that motormen on the South Shore interurban line have been compelled to adopt a delayed schedule at night on account of the unnecessary stops.

The motormen mistake the glimmer of the fireflies for signals from would-be passengers. Some of the motormen say the more intelligent fireflies have learned the art of flagging the cars and do it maliciously.

## BACK OF HEAT WAVE BROKEN

Cool Spell Comes Too Late, However, and Many Deaths Are Reported.

### RELIEF IN OHIO SMALL

Terrific Storm in St. Louis Cools Air, but Does Much Damage.

Chicago, July 1.—The hot wave was broken throughout the Middle West today. General rains fell throughout Oklahoma, Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska. Scattering showers fell in Illinois. Temperatures were much lower in the entire Mississippi Valley.

The relief came too late to save many victims, however. In Chicago there were twenty-five adult deaths and forty-two prostrations. The toll of the four days' heat wave has been eighty-three adult deaths and over 500 prostrations. During the same period eighty-five babies have died and hundreds have been made ill. In the stock yards hundreds of animals have died from the heat. The losses are expected to reach \$2,000,000.

The highest temperature of the day was 90 degrees. Early in the day a shower brought relief, and a cool breeze blowing off the lake sent the temperature down eighteen degrees. Forecaster Cox promises cooler weather for Wednesday and Thursday. A thunderstorm is expected, Hammond, Ind., reported three deaths; South Bend, Ind., four, and Kankakee, Ill., one.

There was but little relief throughout Ohio. Temperatures continued high, Cincinnati reporting 90, with three deaths, and Dayton reported 90. In Cleveland it was only 85, but there were two deaths and six prostrations.

In St. Louis a terrific thunder storm drove the thermometer from 92 to 85. The rain was accompanied by a forty-mile wind. The storm lasted two and a quarter hours, and 1.54 inches of water fell. So heavy was the rain that sewers were choked and many localities were flooded. Families were driven from their homes. In Kansas City the maximum temperature was 79. Showers fell throughout Missouri and Kansas all day and farm experts declare conditions now are ideal for the corn crop.

Highest temperatures of the year were reported from Tucson and Phoenix, Ariz., where the official readings showed 104. Other hot spots in the country were Albany, N. Y., 100; Evansville, Ind., 96; Sioux City, Ia., and Denver, Colo., 90.

### AUTOPSY ON VICTIM.

Baltimore Fatality to Be Probed on Theory of Murder.

Baltimore, Md., July 1.—Upon the result of an autopsy tomorrow afternoon upon the body of Mrs. Agnes Szelack, eighteen years of age, a bride of four months, will probably rest the question as to whether she died a suicide or was murdered. The woman was found dead in the bedroom of her home, 2112 Cambridge Street, today, and a short time thereafter police arrested Stevan Szelack, her husband.

The man is being held pending an investigation of several bits of circumstantial evidence that point to the possibility of the woman having been choked to death. Beside the body of the woman was found a can of insect poison, but an investigation by the coroner failed to show any proof that the woman had swallowed the poison. Bruises appear about the neck.

Reduced Rates. To Virginia, the Carolinas, and all Southern States over Fourth of July via Southern Railway. Offices, 205 15th St. and 96 F St. N. W.—Adv.

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## N. A. M. OFFICERS WILL INTRODUCE MANY LETTERS

Papers, Said to Bring in Names of Democratic Statesmen, to Be Produced.

### SOME FROM MULHALL

John Kirby, Jr., and D. M. Parry, Following Telegrams from Senator, Will Come Here at Once.

The officers of the National Association of Manufacturers will introduce some letters on their own score when they appear before the Senate investigating committee. The subpoena which the Senate committee has served on James A. Emery, legal representative of the association here, calls for all correspondence in his office relating to the Manufacturers' Association.

It was learned yesterday that the letters which the manufacturers will produce include some by "Col." Martin M. Mulhall, which the colonel has not incorporated in his \$100,000 batch. Some of these will throw interesting light on the so-called labor lobby in Washington, the men who are supposed to represent it. It will bring in the names of some Democratic statesmen, and probably will lead to an investigation of the activities of the men in Washington who have represented organized labor. New Jersey politics also will figure in this batch of Mulhall's letters.

The correspondence also will show the scores of letters written by Col. Mulhall urging his re-employment by the National Association of Manufacturers subsequent to his dismissal from their service, in which he was making numerous promises and covert threats of line court, he would pursue in the event that the association refused him further engagement at a remuneration.

Interchange of Telegrams. In the course of the day there was a rapid interchange of telegrams between Washington and San Francisco relative to the serving of subpoenas upon John Kirby, Jr., and D. M. Parry, former presidents of the Manufacturers' Association, who were about to sail for Australia. The result was that they abandoned their trip, and have headed for Washington. Early in the day this message came from Mr. Kirby and Mr. Parry: "San Francisco, June 30, 1913. "Charles P. Higgins. "Sergeant-at-Arms, U. S. Senate. "Washington, D. C."

"Your telegram of this date received. If our presence is absolutely necessary at time stated will, of course, appear without subpoena, but as our party of four persons is booked to sail tomorrow at 2 o'clock for Australia in furtherance of plans long maturing, to return to Washington now would cause a sacrifice of passage price upward of \$1,000 for entire party, besides expenses to the Pacific Coast and return, as well as an serious inconvenience and confusion in arrangements here and abroad, for which we can comprehend no exigency, in the premises, as any information we may be able to impart would be fully as available to the committee after our return in a few months from now. Under no other circumstances would we ask postponement of our return, as we are bound. With this explanation, we trust we may be permitted to proceed on our journey with the assurance that on our return we will gladly respond to all interrogations."

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